Appl. No. 09/912,122 Amdt. dated Feb. 26, 2004 Reply to Office Action of Sept. 26, 2003 Docket No. TRNSV-015G

09/912,122

Amendments to the Specification:

BB9-809

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 4, line 20 with the following paragraph:

The inventions described in this patent application include i) a torqueable introducer sheath which is useable in conjunction with a transvascular passageway forming catheter to effect precise rotational control of the catheter; ii) an anchorable guide catheter which is useable in conjunction with an intravascular imaging catheter and a transvascular passageway forming catheter to effect precise positioning and aiming of the passageway-forming catheter; iii) a passageway forming catheter having a torqueable proximal portion to facilitate precise rotational positioning of the distal portion of the catheter; iv) a deflectable-tipped passageway forming catheter, v) various markers and other apparatus useable in conjunction with any of the passageway-forming catheters to facilitate precise positioning and aiming of the catheter, and vi) an apparatus which may be formed within a catheter to prevent a member, apparatus, of or flow of material from being inadvertently advanced through a lumen of the catheter.

Please replace the paragraph beginning on page 12, line 3 with the following paragraph:

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In one embodiment embodiments of this sheath intended for coronary application, the individual elongate members 32 may preferably be formed of stainless steel of 0.001-0.005 inch diameter. Each group of elongate members 32 may consist of eight such stainless steel wire members in substantially side-by-side relation to one another. The first and second groups of elongate members 32 will be helically wound about a tubular inner liner 36, in opposite phase such that the first and second groups of elongate members will repeatedly cross over each other. At locations whereat the groups of elongate members cross over each other, each individual elongate member 32 of each group may be alternately threaded over and under the individual elongate members 32 of the other group, so as to provide an interwoven, braided structure 34 which will impart enhanced torquability to the tubular sheath body 12. A tubular outer skin 15 is then formed